

## REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-35 are pending in the application. Claims 1-13, 15-16, 18-30, 32-33, and 35 are rejected as anticipated under 35 U.S.C. 102(e), and claims 14, 17, 31, and 34 are rejected as obvious under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

### *Claim Amendments*

Amended independent claims 1 and 18 propose, respectively, a method and system for remote operator interface with a self-service financial transaction terminal in which a plurality of web-based, customer-inaccessible applications for remote operator functions are provided on the self-service financial transaction terminal (see, e.g., Specification, p. 3, line 24-p. 4, line 2; p. 5, lines 11-12), including one or more of a reboot function, a stop function, a stop immediately function, a start function, a configure function, a view configuration function, a view software release information function, a view status function, a view integrated network controller and host connection status function, a start peruse function, a view event logs function, a view event logs in real-time function, a write event logs to file function, a start back administration function, a start command shell function, and an initialize personal identification number encryption keys function (see, e.g., Specification, p. 6, lines 10-18).

Amended independent claims 1 and 18 propose further that at a remote operator at a remote operator interface client computing device is allowed to access the self-service financial transaction terminal via a browser application of the remote operator interface client computing device, whereupon the remote operator's entry of a user identification is received by the self-service financial transaction terminal from the remote operator interface client computing device, and a menu of the self-service financial transaction terminal operator functions is displayed for the remote operator at the remote operator interface client computing device by the self-service financial transaction terminal (see, e.g., Specification, p. 5, line 6-p. 6, line 18). The remote operator's selection of at least one of the self-service financial transaction terminal operator functions is received by the self-service financial transaction terminal from the remote operator interface client computing device, and the remote operator at the remote

operator interface client is allowed to access one of the plurality of web-based, customer-inaccessible applications on the self-service financial transaction terminal for the selected self-service financial transaction terminal operator function (see, e.g., Specification, p. 6, line 19-p. 7, line 11).

Amended claim 35 proposes a method for remote operator interface with a self-service financial transaction terminal, in which a plurality of web-based, customer-inaccessible applications for remote operator functions are likewise provided on the self-service financial transaction terminal (see, e.g., Specification, p. 3, line 24-p. 4, line 2; p. 5, lines 11-12), including one or more of a reboot function, a stop function, a stop immediately function, a start function, a configure function, a view configuration function, a view software release information function, a view status function, a view integrated network controller and host connection status function, a start peruse function, a view event logs function, a view event logs in real-time function, a write event logs to file function, a start back administration function, a start command shell function, and an initialize personal identification number encryption keys function (see, e.g., Specification, p. 6, lines 10-18).

Amended independent claim 35 proposes further that the self-service financial transaction terminal is provided with a web server application having a URL address which the remote operator is allowed to enter on a browser application of a computing device coupled to the self-service financial transaction terminal over a network, whereupon a logon screen is displayed at the computing device for the remote operator, and the remote operator's entry of a user identification is received at the computing device (see, e.g., Specification, p. 5, line 6-p. line 6). A menu of the self-service financial transaction terminal operator functions is displayed for the remote operator at the computing device by the self-service financial transaction terminal according to a predetermined entitlement corresponding to the user identification, the remote operator's selection of at least one of the self-service financial transaction terminal operator functions is received by the self-service financial transaction terminal from the personal computer, and the remote operator at the computing device is allowed to access one of the plurality of web-based, customer-inaccessible applications on the self-service

financial transaction terminal for the selected self-service financial transaction terminal operator function (see, e.g., Specification, p. 6, line 6-p. 7, line 11).

Claims 2, 3, 14, 17, 31, and 34 are canceled, and claims 19-30, 32, and 33 are amended to address editorial issues raised by the amendment of independent claims 1 and 18. Support for the foregoing amendment is found throughout the specification and in the claims and as detailed above. Accordingly, no new matter has been added.

***Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102***

Claims 1-13, 15-16, 18-30, 32-33, and 35 stand rejected as anticipated by Drummond et al. (U.S. 6,598,023) under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e). The rejection is respectfully traversed and reconsideration is requested. The reference asserted does not read on the claimed invention. On the contrary, instead of a method and system for remote operator interface with a self-service financial transaction terminal, as recited in independent claims 1, 18, and 35, Drummond et al. teaches an ATM for use in a WAN that provides a customer with a familiar interface from the customer's home bank (see, e.g., Drummond et al., Col 1, lines 13-19.),

In other words, rather than a method and system for remote operator interface with a self-service financial transaction terminal, as recited in independent claims 1, 18, and 35, Drummond et al. teaches an ATM equipped with a browser that allows customers to access the ATM by dipping their card in a card reader of the ATM, whereupon the browser of the ATM communicates with a server of the customer's home bank to display HTML documents on the ATM display screen that are tailored for the geographic location of the particular ATM and allows the customer to perform a home bank transaction at an ATM anywhere in the world. (see, e.g., Drummond et al., Col 10, line 55-Col 25, line 52).

Drummond et al. fails to teach or suggest providing a plurality of web-based, customer-inaccessible applications for remote operator functions on the self-service financial transaction terminal, including one or more of a reboot function, a stop function,

a stop immediately function, a start function, a configure function, a view configuration function, a view software release information function, a view status function, a view integrated network controller and host connection status function, a start peruse function, a view event logs function, a view event logs in real-time function, a write event logs to file function, a start back administration function, a start command shell function, and an initialize personal identification number encryption keys function, as recited in amended claims 1, 18, and 35.

On the contrary, according to Drummond et al. the applications provided on the ATM are limited to device interfacing and management software (see, e.g., Drummond et al., Col 7, lines 16-Col 8, line 24) and a JAVA enabled browser (see, e.g., Drummond et al., Col 8, lines 24-55). While the ATM of Drummond et al. may alternatively include a software function to assist in diagnosing problems and providing remedial service, such software function is limited to a server in communication with the device interfacing software that is capable only of receiving and recording device status messages that can be provided to a technician on a hand held computer terminal along with instructions for testing and clearing jams (see, e.g., Drummond et al., Col 29, line 6-Col 30, line 30).

Moreover, although the Examiner found it necessary to claim “official notice” that a “display menu that allows trouble shooting and diagnosis of operational problems associated with a computerized transaction device is old and well known” in rejecting claims 14 and 17 depending on claim 1 and claims 31 and 34 depending on claim 18, as specifically pointed out in the “Background” section of the Specification, it is not disputed that operator functions, which are outside of the customer applications, are currently performed using a text based terminal connected over a serial line to the ATM which does not work for all vendor platforms and which utilizes costly out-of-date technology (see, e.g., Specification, p. 4, lines 3-12).

Instead of allowing the remote operator at the computing device to access the web-based, customer-inaccessible applications for remote operator functions on the self-service financial transaction, specifically including one or more of a reboot function, a

stop function, a stop immediately function, a start function, a configure function, a view configuration function, a view software release information function, a view status function, a view integrated network controller and host connection status function, a start peruse function, a view event logs function, a view event logs in real-time function, a write event logs to file function, a start back administration function, a start command shell function, and an initialize personal identification number encryption keys function, as recited in amended claims 1, 18, and 35, Drummond et al. provides a server in communication with device interfacing software that is capable only of receiving and recording device status messages that can be provided to a technician on a hand held computer terminal along with instructions for testing and clearing jams (see, e.g., Drummond et al., Col 29, line 6-Col 30, line 30).

Further, while it is true, as asserted by the Examiner, that Drummond et al. teaches that customers access ATMs by dipping their cards in card readers of the ATMs, that screens are displayed for customer's at ATM's prompting and allowing customers to select banking transactions, such as dispensing cash, and prompting and allowing customers to select amounts of cash to be dispensed, customers accessing ATMs and selecting ATM transactions has nothing to with applicant's claimed invention in which "operator function", as recited in amended claims 1, 18, and 35, is a defined term which is clearly outside customer applications (see, e.g., Specification, p. 3, line 24-p. 4, line 2; p. 13, lines 1-10 and Fig. 3).

Thus, there is no teaching or suggestion whatsoever in Drummond et al. of allowing a remote operator at a remote operator interface client computing device to access the self-service financial transaction terminal via a browser application of the remote operator interface client computing device, receiving the remote operator's entry of a user identification by the self-service financial transaction terminal from the remote operator interface client computing device, displaying a menu of the self-service financial transaction terminal operator functions for the remote operator at the remote operator interface client computing device by the self-service financial transaction terminal, receiving the remote operator's selection of at least one of the self-service financial

transaction terminal operator functions by the self-service financial transaction terminal from the remote operator interface client computing device, whereupon the remote operator at the remote operator interface client is allowed to access one of the plurality of web-based, customer-inaccessible applications on the self-service financial transaction terminal for the selected self-service financial transaction terminal operator function, as recited in amended claims 1 and 18.

Nor is there any teaching or suggestion whatsoever in Drummond et al. of providing the self-service financial transaction terminal is provided with a web server application having a URL address, which the remote operator is allowed to enter on a browser application of a computing device coupled to the self-service financial transaction terminal over a network, displaying a logon screen at the computing device for the remote operator, receiving the remote operator's entry of a user identification at the computing device, displaying menu of the self-service financial transaction terminal operator functions for the remote operator at the computing device by the self-service financial transaction terminal according to a predetermined entitlement corresponding to the user identification, receiving the remote operator's selection of at least one of the self-service financial transaction terminal operator functions by the self-service financial transaction terminal from the personal computer, and allowing the remote operator at the computing device to access one of the plurality of web-based, customer-inaccessible applications on the self-service financial transaction terminal for the selected self-service financial transaction terminal operator function, as recited in independent claim 35.

Consequently, Drummond et al. does not disclose nor even suggest the required combination of limitations of independent claims 1, 18, and/or 35. Because each and every element as set forth in amended claims 1, 18, and/or 35 is not found, either expressly or inherently in Drummond et al., the Examiner has failed to establish the required *prima facie* case of unpatentability. See Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California, 814 F.2d 628 (Fed. Cir. 1987); See also MPEP §2131. The Examiner has failed to establish the required *prima facie* case of unpatentability for amended independent claims 1, 18, and/or 35, and similarly has failed to establish a

*prima facie* case of unpatentability for claims 1-13 and 15-16, (claims 14 and 17 being canceled) that depend on claim 1 and claims 19-30 and 32-33, (claims 31 and 34 being likewise canceled) that depend on claim 18, and which recite further specific elements that have no reasonable correspondence with the references.

***Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103***

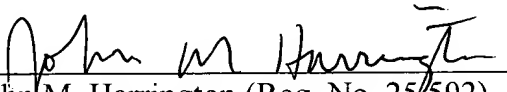
The foregoing amendment of independent claims 1 and 35 includes limitations of claims 14 and 17, and the foregoing amendment of independent claim 18 includes limitations of claims 31 and 34, and claims 14, 17, 31, and 34 are canceled. While the rejection of claims 14, 17, 31, and 34 is rendered moot by the cancellation of those claims, as noted above, the Examiner has failed to establish the required *prima facie* case of unpatentability of independent claims 1, 18, and 35 and similarly has failed to establish a *prima facie* case of unpatentability for each of the claims that depend on claims 1 and 18, and which recite further specific elements that have no reasonable correspondence to the reference.

### Conclusion

In view of the foregoing amendment and these remarks, each of the claims remaining in the application is in condition for immediate allowance. Accordingly, the examiner is requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejection and to pass the application to issue. The examiner is respectfully invited to telephone the undersigned at (336) 607-7318 to discuss any questions relating to the application.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: 1/31/05

  
John M. Harrington (Reg. No. 25,592)  
for George T. Marcou (Reg. No. 33,014)

Kilpatrick Stockton LLP  
607 14th Street, NW, Suite 900  
Washington, DC 20005  
(202) 508-5800